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Labour Force Survey, December 2013

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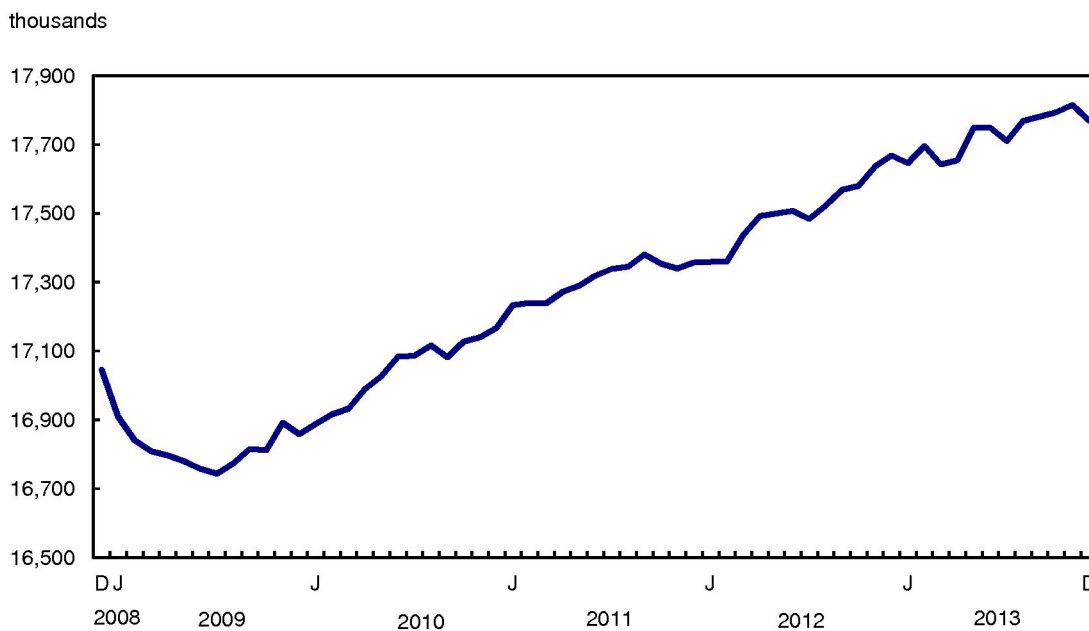
Releases

Labour Force Survey, December 2013

Employment fell by 46,000 in December, the result of declines in full-time work. The unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage points to 7.2% as more people searched for work.

Dampened by the decline in December, employment gains in 2013 amounted to 102,000 or 0.6%. Employment growth averaged 8,500 per month in 2013, compared with 25,900 in 2012.

Chart 1 Employment



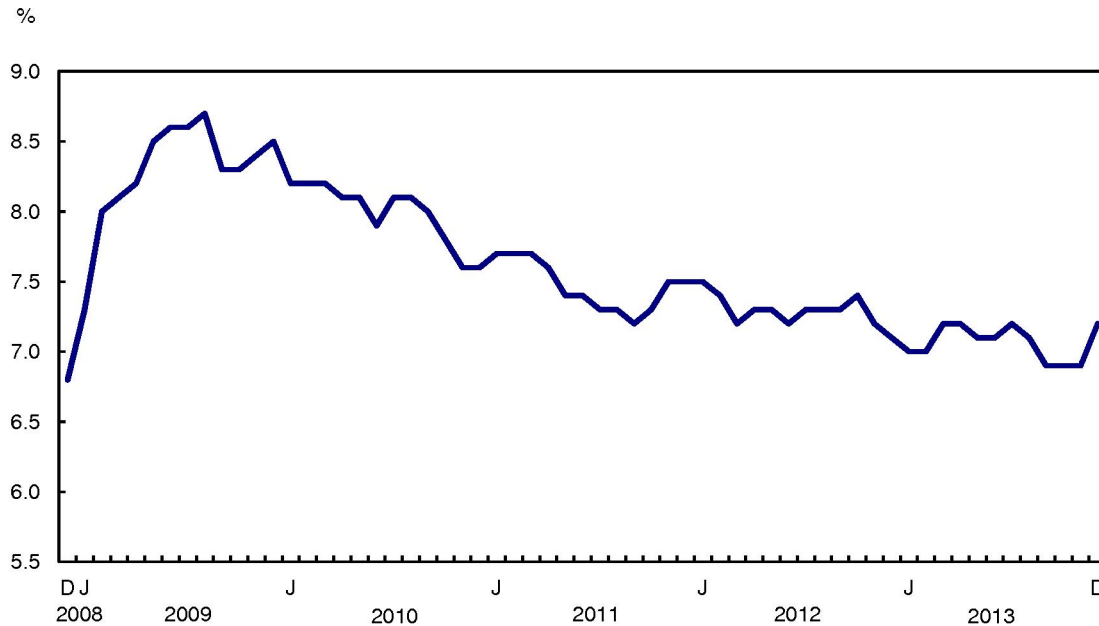
Provincially, employment in December declined in Ontario and Alberta, while it increased in British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Nationally, there were fewer people working in educational services, "other services," agriculture as well as natural resources. At the same time, employment increased in health care and social assistance.

In December, self-employment declined, while there was little change among public sector and private sector employees. Compared with 12 months earlier, all the employment gains were among private sector employees.

Fewer men and women aged 25 to 54 were employed in December, while employment increased among women aged 55 and over.

Chart 2
Unemployment rate



Employment down in Ontario and Alberta

In Ontario, employment fell by 39,000 in December, pushing the unemployment rate up 0.7 percentage points to 7.9%.

The number of people working in Alberta declined by 12,000 in December. However, the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.8% as fewer people participated in the labour market.

In December, there were 13,000 more people working in British Columbia. The unemployment rate in the province was virtually unchanged at 6.6% as more people participated in the labour market.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, employment increased by 1,900 in December, and the unemployment rate fell 1.5 percentage points to 10.8%.

Despite little change in employment in Quebec, the unemployment rate increased 0.5 percentage points to 7.7% as more people looked for work.

Declines in several industries

In December, 19,000 fewer people worked in educational services, offsetting an increase over the previous two months.

There were 15,000 fewer people employed in the "other services" industry, such as personal care services as well as civic and social organizations. Employment also declined in agriculture, down 9,800, and in natural resources, down 8,000.

Health care and social assistance was the only industry with employment gains in December, increasing by 22,000.

Employment losses among 25 to 54 year olds

In December, employment decreased by 38,000 for men and women aged 25 to 54, and their unemployment rate increased 0.4 percentage points to 6.1%.

At the same time, employment rose for women aged 55 and over, up 14,000.

Despite little change in employment among youths aged 15 to 24, the unemployment rate increased 0.6 percentage points to 14.0% as more youths searched for work.

2013: Year-end review

Employment gains in 2013 amounted to 102,000, or 0.6%, the slowest December-to-December growth rate since 2009. In 2012, growth was 310,000 or 1.8% over the 12-month period.

Compared with 12 months earlier, the participation rate declined 0.4 percentage points to 66.4% in December as the labour force grew at a slower pace than the population. Over the same period, the employment rate fell 0.5 percentage points to 61.6%, while the unemployment rate was little changed.

From a provincial perspective, employment growth from December 2012 to December 2013 was fastest in Alberta (+3.3%), with steady gains throughout the year.

Employment rose by 2.5% in Saskatchewan, driven by gains in the first six months of the year. Compared with 12 months earlier, the unemployment rate declined 0.7 percentage points to 3.9%, the lowest among all provinces.

Employment also increased in New Brunswick compared with 12 months earlier, up 1.8%. The unemployment rate declined 1.1 percentage points over the year to 9.7%.

Following a peak at the beginning of the year, employment in Manitoba fell by 1.2% in 2013.

In Ontario, employment gains in the first half of the year were offset by the decline in December, leaving employment little changed compared with 12 months earlier. After trending down throughout most of the year, the unemployment rate increased to 7.9% in December, the same rate as that of December 2012.

Compared with 12 months earlier, employment was virtually unchanged in Quebec. The unemployment rate was also little changed, at 7.7% in December.

Over the 12-month period, employment in Newfoundland and Labrador was little changed. The unemployment rate in this province has gradually declined over the years, averaging 11.4% in 2013, the lowest annual rate recorded since comparable data became available in 1976.

In 2013, the only industries with employment growth were professional, scientific and technical services (+6.7%) and natural resources (+5.7%). At the same time, there were losses in agriculture (-4.5%), educational services (-3.3%), public administration (-3.1%) and manufacturing (-2.3%).

Compared with 12 months earlier, part-time employment grew by 83,000 or 2.5%, while full-time employment was relatively unchanged. During the same period, the number of hours worked increased by 0.7%.

Among the major demographic groups, only men and women aged 55 and over posted employment growth in 2013, up 4.8%, mostly the result of population aging. This segment of the labour force has seen increases in its labour-market participation rate since the mid-1990s, reaching 37.4% in December 2013.

Following a high in December 2012, employment among men aged 25 to 54 declined by 41,000 in December 2013. There was little change in employment among women in the same age group over the same period.

For people aged 15 to 24, both employment and the unemployment rate were little changed compared with December 2012.

Quarterly update for the territories

The Labour Force Survey also collects labour market information about the territories. This information is produced monthly in the form of three-month moving averages. The following data are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons should only be made on a year-over-year basis.

From the fourth quarter of 2012 to the fourth quarter of 2013, employment in Yukon increased by 900 and the unemployment rate fell from 6.1% to 4.9%.

Over the same period, both employment and the unemployment rate were little changed in the Northwest Territories. In the fourth quarter of 2013, the unemployment rate was 8.2%.

In Nunavut, employment increased by 1,000 in the fourth quarter of 2013, all in full-time work. The unemployment rate was 14.6%, relatively unchanged from the fourth quarter of 2012.

Note to readers

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. As a result, monthly estimates will show more variability than trends observed over longer time periods. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries also have more variability. For an explanation of sampling variability of estimates and how to use standard errors to assess this variability, consult the "Data quality" section of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X).

This analysis focuses on differences between estimates that are statistically significant at the 68% confidence level.

The employment rate is the number of employed persons as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The rate for a particular group (for example, youth aged 15 to 24) is the number employed in that group as a percentage of the population for that group.

The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed).

The participation rate is the number of employed and unemployed as a percentage of the population. For more detailed information, see the Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G).

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted estimates, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.

Annual revision

Seasonally adjusted estimates from the LFS will be revised using the latest seasonal factors, going back three years (January 2011 onwards). The revised estimates will be available on CANSIM (tables 282-0087 to 282-0094, 282-0100, 282-0116 and 282-0117) on January 31, 2014.

Table 1
Labour force characteristics by age and sex – Seasonally adjusted

	November 2013	December 2013	Standard error ¹	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	28,816.7	28,843.7	...	27.0	375.1	0.1	1.3
Labour force	19,131.3	19,152.3	29.2	21.0	126.3	0.1	0.7
Employment	17,815.5	17,769.6	28.9	-45.9	102.0	-0.3	0.6
Full-time	14,439.2	14,379.2	39.0	-60.0	19.2	-0.4	0.1
Part-time	3,376.2	3,390.4	35.7	14.2	82.8	0.4	2.5
Unemployment	1,315.8	1,382.7	25.1	66.9	24.3	5.1	1.8
Participation rate	66.4	66.4	0.1	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	61.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	...	...
Part-time rate	19.0	19.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years							
Population	4,442.1	4,439.9	...	-2.2	-16.2	0.0	-0.4
Labour force	2,809.4	2,815.7	17.3	6.3	-20.3	0.2	-0.7
Employment	2,433.5	2,421.4	15.8	-12.1	-13.7	-0.5	-0.6
Full-time	1,274.1	1,252.6	18.6	-21.5	-23.5	-1.7	-1.8
Part-time	1,159.5	1,168.9	19.5	9.4	9.9	0.8	0.9
Unemployment	375.9	394.3	14.9	18.4	-6.5	4.9	-1.6
Participation rate	63.2	63.4	0.4	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.4	14.0	0.5	0.6	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	54.8	54.5	0.4	-0.3	-0.1	...	...
Part-time rate	47.6	48.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	11,936.1	11,951.2	...	15.1	197.6	0.1	1.7
Labour force	8,647.9	8,639.9	15.1	-8.0	73.2	-0.1	0.9
Employment	8,112.7	8,084.1	16.3	-28.6	33.7	-0.4	0.4
Full-time	7,474.7	7,443.5	22.0	-31.2	-0.5	-0.4	0.0
Part-time	638.0	640.6	17.7	2.6	34.2	0.4	5.6
Unemployment	535.2	555.8	14.5	20.6	39.5	3.8	7.7
Participation rate	72.5	72.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	68.0	67.6	0.1	-0.4	-0.9	...	...
Part-time rate	7.9	7.9	0.2	0.0	0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	12,438.5	12,452.6	...	14.1	193.7	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,674.0	7,696.7	16.6	22.7	73.4	0.3	1.0
Employment	7,269.2	7,264.1	16.5	-5.1	82.0	-0.1	1.1
Full-time	5,690.5	5,683.1	25.4	-7.4	43.2	-0.1	0.8
Part-time	1,578.8	1,581.0	23.8	2.2	38.8	0.1	2.5
Unemployment	404.8	432.6	13.4	27.8	-8.6	6.9	-1.9
Participation rate	61.7	61.8	0.1	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	0.2	0.3	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	58.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
Part-time rate	21.7	21.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Table 2
Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS¹) – Seasonally adjusted

	November 2013	December 2013	Standard error ²	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker							
Employees	15,109.1	15,101.1	35.5	-8.0	85.1	-0.1	0.6
Self-employed	2,706.4	2,668.5	25.2	-37.9	16.9	-1.4	0.6
Public/private sector employees							
Public	3,602.2	3,620.4	25.0	18.2	-28.1	0.5	-0.8
Private	11,507.0	11,480.7	37.7	-26.3	113.2	-0.2	1.0
All industries	17,815.5	17,769.6	28.9	-45.9	102.0	-0.3	0.6
Goods-producing sector	3,905.6	3,881.8	26.6	-23.8	2.4	-0.6	0.1
Agriculture	309.1	299.3	7.3	-9.8	-14.0	-3.2	-4.5
Natural resources ³	385.7	377.7	7.2	-8.0	20.3	-2.1	5.7
Utilities	157.2	157.9	5.0	0.7	12.9	0.4	8.9
Construction	1,315.4	1,301.3	17.2	-14.1	24.8	-1.1	1.9
Manufacturing	1,738.1	1,745.6	20.0	7.5	-41.6	0.4	-2.3
Services-producing sector	13,909.9	13,887.8	34.4	-22.1	99.6	-0.2	0.7
Trade	2,700.9	2,696.3	23.7	-4.6	5.5	-0.2	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	872.4	868.9	14.1	-3.5	8.8	-0.4	1.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,132.8	1,134.2	16.3	1.4	14.7	0.1	1.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,356.7	1,368.8	18.4	12.1	85.5	0.9	6.7
Business, building and other support services	725.8	712.8	14.2	-13.0	13.9	-1.8	2.0
Educational services	1,298.3	1,279.8	16.7	-18.5	-44.0	-1.4	-3.3
Health care and social assistance	2,182.2	2,204.3	19.4	22.1	30.4	1.0	1.4
Information, culture and recreation	800.8	806.0	14.5	5.2	10.6	0.6	1.3
Accommodation and food services	1,148.5	1,132.5	16.9	-16.0	20.0	-1.4	1.8
Other services	775.9	760.9	13.7	-15.0	-15.7	-1.9	-2.0
Public administration	915.7	923.3	13.1	7.6	-30.0	0.8	-3.1

1. North American Industry Classification System.

2. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

3. Also referred to as forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas.

Note(s): Related CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Table 3
Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	November 2013	December 2013	Standard error ¹	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	429.7	429.6	...	-0.1	1.5	0.0	0.4
Labour force	264.8	262.4	1.9	-2.4	-4.4	-0.9	-1.6
Employment	232.1	234.0	1.9	1.9	-1.7	0.8	-0.7
Full-time	199.2	198.8	2.3	-0.4	-1.7	-0.2	-0.8
Part-time	32.9	35.2	1.8	2.3	0.0	7.0	0.0
Unemployment	32.7	28.4	1.7	-4.3	-2.6	-13.1	-8.4
Participation rate	61.6	61.1	0.4	-0.5	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.3	10.8	0.6	-1.5	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	54.0	54.5	0.4	0.5	-0.6	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Population	120.9	121.0	...	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Labour force	83.4	83.2	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.7
Employment	73.9	73.6	0.7	-0.3	-0.9	-0.4	-1.2
Full-time	61.1	61.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.8
Part-time	12.8	11.8	0.7	-1.0	-2.0	-7.8	-14.5
Unemployment	9.5	9.6	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.1	4.3
Participation rate	69.0	68.8	0.5	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.4	11.5	0.8	0.1	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.1	60.8	0.5	-0.3	-1.0	...	...
Nova Scotia							
Population	781.6	781.5	...	-0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1
Labour force	495.2	494.9	2.6	-0.3	-1.0	-0.1	-0.2
Employment	451.5	449.6	2.7	-1.9	-0.2	-0.4	0.0
Full-time	363.3	359.9	3.7	-3.4	-3.3	-0.9	-0.9
Part-time	88.1	89.7	3.2	1.6	3.1	1.8	3.6
Unemployment	43.7	45.3	2.5	1.6	-0.8	3.7	-1.7
Participation rate	63.4	63.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.2	0.5	0.4	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.8	57.5	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	...	...
New Brunswick							
Population	619.8	619.9	...	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Labour force	390.0	392.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	0.5	0.6
Employment	352.3	354.1	2.3	1.8	6.4	0.5	1.8
Full-time	296.1	296.5	2.9	0.4	3.1	0.1	1.1
Part-time	56.2	57.6	2.5	1.4	3.3	2.5	6.1
Unemployment	37.8	38.0	2.2	0.2	-4.1	0.5	-9.7
Participation rate	62.9	63.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.7	0.5	0.0	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	56.8	57.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	...	...
Quebec							
Population	6,710.2	6,714.0	...	3.8	49.7	0.1	0.7
Labour force	4,372.2	4,384.3	15.1	12.1	19.8	0.3	0.5
Employment	4,056.5	4,046.3	15.4	-10.2	2.1	-0.3	0.1
Full-time	3,254.5	3,244.4	20.3	-10.1	-43.8	-0.3	-1.3
Part-time	802.0	801.9	18.0	-0.1	45.8	0.0	6.1
Unemployment	315.7	338.0	13.2	22.3	17.7	7.1	5.5
Participation rate	65.2	65.3	0.2	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	60.5	60.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	...	...

Table 3 - continued
Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	November 2013	December 2013	Standard error ¹	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
Ontario							
Population	11,257.1	11,267.6	...	10.5	139.5	0.1	1.3
Labour force	7,457.3	7,466.8	20.1	9.5	24.8	0.1	0.3
Employment	6,917.5	6,878.2	19.3	-39.3	24.0	-0.6	0.4
Full-time	5,603.5	5,576.8	26.3	-26.7	29.6	-0.5	0.5
Part-time	1,313.9	1,301.4	24.5	-12.5	-5.7	-1.0	-0.4
Unemployment	539.8	588.5	17.5	48.7	0.8	9.0	0.1
Participation rate	66.2	66.3	0.2	0.1	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.6	...	...
Manitoba							
Population	978.0	978.9	...	0.9	11.6	0.1	1.2
Labour force	669.1	667.5	2.6	-1.6	-6.0	-0.2	-0.9
Employment	631.6	630.6	2.7	-1.0	-7.8	-0.2	-1.2
Full-time	508.8	509.5	3.6	0.7	-6.4	0.1	-1.2
Part-time	122.8	121.1	3.5	-1.7	-1.4	-1.4	-1.1
Unemployment	37.5	37.0	2.2	-0.5	1.8	-1.3	5.1
Participation rate	68.4	68.2	0.3	-0.2	-1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	0.3	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	64.6	64.4	0.3	-0.2	-1.6	...	...
Saskatchewan							
Population	833.0	834.2	...	1.2	16.6	0.1	2.0
Labour force	580.2	580.6	2.5	0.4	10.0	0.1	1.8
Employment	556.2	558.1	2.6	1.9	13.8	0.3	2.5
Full-time	459.7	458.0	3.3	-1.7	10.9	-0.4	2.4
Part-time	96.5	100.1	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.0
Unemployment	24.0	22.4	1.9	-1.6	-3.9	-6.7	-14.8
Participation rate	69.7	69.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	66.8	66.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	...	...
Alberta							
Population	3,215.2	3,222.3	...	7.1	110.8	0.2	3.6
Labour force	2,359.1	2,348.0	8.8	-11.1	80.4	-0.5	3.5
Employment	2,247.7	2,236.0	9.2	-11.7	70.7	-0.5	3.3
Full-time	1,884.5	1,875.1	12.3	-9.4	48.4	-0.5	2.6
Part-time	363.3	360.8	11.1	-2.5	22.3	-0.7	6.6
Unemployment	111.3	112.0	7.0	0.7	9.7	0.6	9.5
Participation rate	73.4	72.9	0.3	-0.5	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	69.9	69.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.2	...	...
British Columbia							
Population	3,871.2	3,874.8	...	3.6	44.5	0.1	1.2
Labour force	2,460.0	2,472.5	10.6	12.5	0.9	0.5	0.0
Employment	2,296.3	2,309.1	10.4	12.8	-4.4	0.6	-0.2
Full-time	1,808.5	1,798.2	14.5	-10.3	-18.9	-0.6	-1.0
Part-time	487.8	510.9	13.5	23.1	14.5	4.7	2.9
Unemployment	163.7	163.4	8.6	-0.3	5.3	-0.2	3.4
Participation rate	63.5	63.8	0.3	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	0.3	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	59.3	59.6	0.3	0.3	-0.8	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Available in CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0051, 282-0054, 282-0055, 282-0060 to 282-0063, 282-0069 to 282-0089, 282-0092 to 282-0095, 282-0100 to 282-0121 and 282-0200 to 282-0225.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)*, is now available online for the week ending December 14. From the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

[Data tables](#) are also now available online. From the *Browse by subject* module of our website, choose *Labour*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on February 7.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca) or Lahouaria Yssaad (613-951-0627; lahouaria.yssaad@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

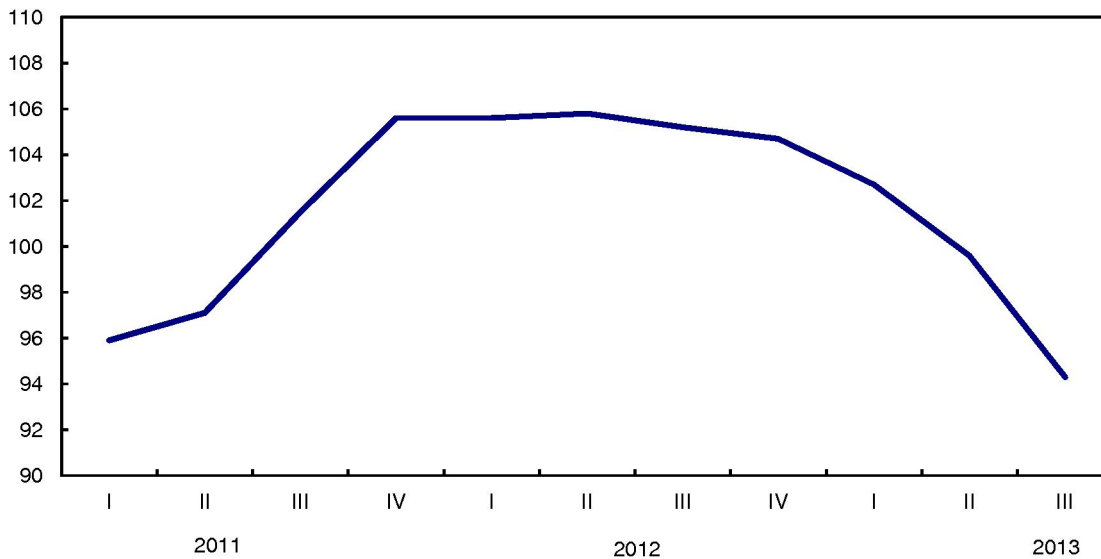
New Lending Services Price Index, third quarter 2013

The New Lending Services Price Index (NLSPI) decreased by 5.3% in the third quarter, following a 3.0% decrease in the second quarter.

On a year-over-year basis, the index was down 10.4% in the third quarter compared with the same quarter in 2012. The decrease in the index was primarily a result of recent increases in yields on long-term Government of Canada securities. In particular, the yield-to-maturity on Government of Canada bonds with maturities between 5 and 10 years increased by 52 basis points between May and June 2013.

Chart 1
New Lending Services Price Index

index (2011=100)



Note to readers

The New Lending Services Price Index (NLSPI) is not an index of loan rates paid by consumers and businesses, but represents the change in the price of service. Prices are derived as the difference between annual percentage rates for new loan products and averages of yields on financial market instruments. The variables used to derive the prices are weighted annual percentage rates for new lending services, funds advanced by product, and market rates. The NLSPI is a monthly index that is disseminated on a quarterly basis.

New lending services include newly issued funds for personal loans, lines of credit, mortgage loans, business loans, and leases. These data are combined with other data to estimate a price for new lending activity. Lending is one of the many services provided by the banking industry and this is the first in a series of financial service indexes to be published. This index will provide better estimates of real output, productivity and price change in financial services in Canada.

With each release, data for the previous quarter may have been revised. The series is also subject to an annual revision with the release of second quarter data of the following reference year. The index is not seasonally adjusted.

For a more detailed explanation of the methodology, refer to the [NLSPI Methodology Summary Document](#).

Table 1
New Lending Services Price Index – Not seasonally adjusted

	Third quarter 2012	Second quarter 2013 ^r	Third quarter 2013 ^P	Second quarter to third quarter 2013	Third quarter 2012 to third quarter 2013
	(2011=100)			% change	
New Lending Services Price Index	105.2	99.6	94.3	-5.3	-10.4

^r revised

^P preliminary

Available in CANSIM: tables 332-0014 and 332-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5207.

The New Lending Services Price Index for the fourth quarter of 2013 will be released in April.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Crude oil and natural gas production, October 2013

Provincial crude oil and marketable natural gas production data are now available for October.

Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

For more information, to order data, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, 2012, Vol. 8, no. 1
Catalogue number 13-016-X (HTML | PDF)

Sawmills, October 2013, Vol. 67, no. 10
Catalogue number 35-003-X (HTML | PDF)

Building Permits, November 2013, Vol. 57, no. 11
Catalogue number 64-001-X (HTML | PDF)

Labour Force Information, December 8 to 14, 2013
Catalogue number 71-001-X (HTML | PDF)

Labour Force Survey Microdata File, December 2013
Catalogue number 71M0001X (CD-ROM)

Release dates: January 13 to 17, 2014

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
16	Canada's international transactions in securities	November 2013
16	New motor vehicle sales	November 2013
17	Investment in non-residential building construction	Fourth quarter 2013

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.



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Catalogue 11-001-X.

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